



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 496

January Session, 2007

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1405

Senate, April 16, 2007

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. GAFFEY of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADVISORY BOARD FOR
COLLABORATIVE EDUCATION, AN INTERVENTION MODEL FOR
SCHOOLS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT AND THE TEACH-ONE
COMPETITIVE GRANT.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 10-4q of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3 *1, 2007*):

4 (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a State Education
5 Resource Center to assist the board in the provision of programs and
6 activities that will promote educational equity and excellence. Such
7 activities, to be provided by the State Education Resource Center or a
8 regional educational service center, may include training and
9 continuing education seminars, publication of technical materials,
10 research and evaluation, and other related activities. The center (1)
11 may support programs and activities concerning early childhood
12 education, the federal No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, and

13 closing the academic achievement gap between socio-economic
14 subgroups, and other related programs, and (2) shall provide
15 administrative support for the Advisory Board for Collaborative
16 Education established under section 2 of this act, including, but not
17 limited to, the issuance of requests for proposals, the evaluation of
18 such proposals and the development of recommendations concerning
19 such proposals for consideration by said advisory board.

20 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) There is established an
21 Advisory Board for Collaborative Education that shall be a cooperative
22 venture between the Department of Education and public and
23 independent institutions of higher education to deliver supplemental
24 assistance and improvement programs to public schools and local and
25 regional school districts identified by the Commissioner of Education
26 to be schools or school districts that could benefit from such
27 supplemental assistance or improvement program including, but not
28 limited to, schools and districts identified as in need of improvement
29 by the commissioner pursuant to section 10-223e of the general
30 statutes. The advisory board shall provide the Department of
31 Education with research and technical expertise necessary to provide
32 such assistance and implement such programs.

33 (b) The Advisory Board for Collaborative Education, established
34 under subsection (a) of this section, shall consist of (1) nonvoting ex-
35 officio members as follows: (A) The Commissioner of Education, or the
36 commissioner's designee, (B) the president of The University of
37 Connecticut, or the president's designee, (C) the chancellor of the
38 Connecticut State University system, or the chancellor's designee, and
39 (D) the president of the Connecticut Conference of Independent
40 Colleges or the president's designee; and (2) five voting members
41 appointed jointly, not later than August 1, 2007, by the Governor, the
42 speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the
43 House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of
44 Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority
45 leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate, (A) one of
46 whom shall be a representative of an association of boards of

47 education in this state, (B) one of whom shall be a representative of a
48 state affiliate of a national advocacy group for teachers and public
49 education in this state, (C) one of whom shall be a representative of a
50 state chapter of a nation-wide federation of teachers, (D) one of whom
51 shall be a representative of an association of superintendents of public
52 schools in this state, and (E) one of whom shall be a representative of
53 an association of school principals in this state. Any vacancy shall be
54 filled by the appointing authorities. The Commissioner of Education
55 shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory board, which shall be
56 held no later than September 1, 2007. At such meeting, the advisory
57 board shall select a chairperson of the board who shall be any member
58 of the board, except the commissioner. The board shall have the
59 authority to add members by a unanimous vote of the board.

60 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall specify areas of interest
61 that are critical to school improvement, including, but not limited to,
62 learning and teaching for all students, special education and response
63 to intervention, formative assessments, recruitment, support and
64 retention of teachers and administrators, improvement of learning
65 environments in schools, effective school leadership, expanding
66 learning opportunities, CommPACT schools established under section
67 3 of this act and identification and dissemination of effective practices.
68 The Advisory Board for Collaborative Education, established under
69 subsection (a) of this section, shall notify the State Education Resource
70 Center, established under section 10-4q of the general statutes, as
71 amended by this act, of the need for an issuance of a request for
72 proposals to carry out the provisions of this section.

73 (d) The Advisory Board for Collaborative Education established
74 under subsection (a) of this section shall review recommendations by
75 the State Education Resource Center pursuant to subsection (a) of
76 section 10-4q of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
77 concerning requests for proposal responses and recommend proposals
78 to the Commissioner of Education. The commissioner shall review the
79 recommended proposals and, upon selection of a proposal by the
80 commissioner, approve funding for the proposal.

81 (e) In addition to the selection of proposals under subsection (d) of
82 this section, the Commissioner of Education may enter into
83 memoranda of understanding with public and private institutions of
84 higher education to deliver supplemental assistance and improvement
85 programs to public schools and local and regional school districts
86 identified under subsection (a) of this section.

87 (f) Not later than October 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, the
88 Advisory Board for Collaborative Education established under
89 subsection (a) of this section shall, in accordance with the provisions of
90 section 11-4a of the general statutes, report on the educational
91 outcomes of supplemental assistance and improvement programs
92 provided to public schools and school districts pursuant to this section
93 to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General
94 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and
95 higher education.

96 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) For purposes of this section
97 and section 2 of this act, "CommPACT school" means a public,
98 nonsectarian school which is (1) approved by the local or regional
99 board of education of the school district in which it is located and by
100 the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
101 (2) organized as a nonprofit entity under state law, (3) a public agency
102 for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section
103 1-200 of the general statutes, and (4) operated by a governing council
104 of members of the community served by the school, parents and
105 guardians of students who attend the school, and teachers and
106 administrators employed by the school.

107 (b) An application for the establishment of a CommPACT school
108 shall be submitted to the local or regional board of education of the
109 school district in which the CommPACT school is to be located for
110 approval pursuant to this subsection. The local or regional board of
111 education shall: (1) Review the application; (2) hold a public hearing in
112 the school district on such application; (3) survey teachers and parents
113 in the school district to determine if there is sufficient interest in the

114 establishment and operation of the CommPACT school; and (4) vote
115 on a complete application not later than sixty days after the date of
116 receipt of such application. Such board of education may approve the
117 application by a majority vote of the members of the board present and
118 voting at a regular or special meeting of the board called for such
119 purpose. If the application is approved, the board shall forward the
120 application to the State Board of Education. An application may
121 include a request to waive provisions of the general statutes and
122 regulations, which are within the jurisdiction of the State Board of
123 Education. The State Board of Education shall vote on the application
124 not later than seventy-five days after the date of receipt of such
125 application. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,
126 the State Board of Education may approve the application and grant
127 approval for the CommPACT school or reject such application by a
128 majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a
129 regular or special meeting of the state board called for such purpose.
130 The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such
131 school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the
132 Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the
133 commissioner to release the application to the public when the
134 commissioner determines such conditions are met. The state board
135 may approve operation of such school for a period of time of up to five
136 years and may allow the applicant to delay its opening for a period of
137 up to one school year in order for the applicant to fully prepare to
138 provide appropriate instructional services.

139 (c) The local board of education of the school district in which a
140 student enrolled in a CommPACT school resides shall pay, annually,
141 to the fiscal authority for the CommPACT school for each such student
142 the amount specified in its application pursuant to subsection (b) of
143 this section, including the reasonable special education costs of
144 students requiring special education. The board of education shall be
145 eligible for reimbursement for such special education costs pursuant to
146 section 10-76g of the general statutes.

147 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Commissioner of Higher

148 Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, the
149 Boards of Trustees for The University of Connecticut, the Community-
150 Technical Colleges and the Connecticut State University System, and
151 the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, shall establish a
152 Teach-One competitive grant program available to institutions of
153 higher education, entities affiliated with such institutions and
154 nonprofit organizations to provide funds connecting (1) children in
155 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general
156 statutes and transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c of
157 the general statutes, to (2) trained volunteer tutors and mentors,
158 including, but not limited to, students attending institutions of higher
159 education in this state.

160 (b) Applicants for the Teach-One grant established under subsection
161 (a) of this section shall apply to the Commissioner of Higher Education
162 at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. In
163 determining whether to award an applicant a Teach-One grant, the
164 commissioner shall consider, at a minimum, whether an applicant's
165 plan: (1) Can exhibit a commitment from one or more priority school
166 districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general statutes, or
167 transitional school district, pursuant to section 10-263c of the general
168 statutes, to collaborate with the applicants to connect tutors and
169 mentors to children in such districts; (2) provides for the long-term
170 sustainability of the proposed tutoring or mentoring program; (3)
171 provides for the training of tutors in methods of teaching and
172 appropriate interaction between students and tutors; (4) includes a
173 commitment by an institution of higher education to provide
174 supplemental funding or other resources instrumental in the long-term
175 sustainability of the proposed program; (5) includes strategies for
176 coordinating with service learning, work study, or other stipend or
177 volunteer-based student programs available through an institution of
178 higher education that will host the tutoring or mentoring programs; (6)
179 includes a mentoring program; (7) includes strategies for engaging
180 volunteers from the business community to participate as tutors and
181 mentors; (8) includes strategies for engaging retired professionals and
182 senior citizens as tutors and mentors; and (9) can provide priority

183 school districts pursuant to said section 10-266p, or transitional school
184 districts, pursuant to said section 10-263c, tutoring services that could
185 qualify as supplemental services pursuant to the No Child Left Behind
186 Act, P.L. 107-110.

187 Sec. 5. Section 10-66aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
188 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

189 As used in sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, as amended by this
190 act, and section 10-66hh, as amended by this act:

191 [(1)] "Charter school" means a new public, nonsectarian school
192 which is [(A)] (1) established under a charter granted pursuant to
193 section 10-66bb, as amended by this act, [(B)] (2) organized as a
194 nonprofit entity under state law, [(C)] (3) a public agency for purposes
195 of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and
196 [(D)] (4) operated independently of any local or regional board of
197 education in accordance with the terms of its charter and the
198 provisions of sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, as amended by this
199 act, provided no member or employee of a governing council of a
200 charter school shall have a personal or financial interest in the assets,
201 real or personal, of the school. [;]

202 [(2)] "Local charter school" means a public school or part of a public
203 school that is converted into a charter school and is approved by the
204 local or regional board of education of the school district in which it is
205 located and by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e)
206 of section 10-66bb; and

207 (3) "State charter school" means a new public school approved by
208 the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (f) of section 10-
209 66bb.]

210 Sec. 6. Section 10-66bb of the general statutes is repealed and the
211 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

212 (a) On and after July 1, 1997, the State Board of Education may
213 grant, within available appropriations, charters for [local and state]

214 charter schools in accordance with this section.

215 (b) Any person, association, corporation, organization or other
216 entity, public or independent institution of higher education, local or
217 regional board of education or two or more boards of education
218 cooperatively, or regional educational service center may apply to the
219 Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the
220 commissioner prescribes, to establish a charter school, provided no
221 nonpublic elementary or secondary school may be established as a
222 charter school and no parent or group of parents providing home
223 instruction may establish a charter school for such instruction.

224 (c) The State Board of Education shall review, annually, all
225 applications and grant charters in accordance with subsection [(f)] (e)
226 of this section. (1) Except as provided for in subdivision (2) of this
227 subsection, no [state] charter school shall enroll (A) (i) more than two
228 hundred fifty students, or (ii) in the case of a kindergarten to grade
229 eight, inclusive, school, more than three hundred students, or (B)
230 twenty-five per cent of the enrollment of the school district in which
231 the [state] charter school is to be located, whichever is less. (2) In the
232 case of a [state] charter school found by the State Board of Education to
233 have a demonstrated record of achievement, such school may, upon
234 application to and approval by said board, enroll up to eighty-five
235 students per grade, if within available appropriations. The State Board
236 of Education shall give preference to applicants for charter schools (A)
237 that will serve students who reside in a priority school district
238 pursuant to section 10-266p or in a district in which seventy-five per
239 cent or more of the enrolled students are members of racial or ethnic
240 minorities, [and to applicants for state charter schools that] (B) will be
241 located at a work-site, or [that] (C) are institutions of higher education.
242 In determining whether to grant a charter, the State Board of
243 Education shall consider the effect of the proposed charter school on
244 the reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation in the region in
245 which it is to be located, the regional distribution of charter schools in
246 the state and the potential of over-concentration of charter schools
247 within a school district or in contiguous school districts.

248 (d) Applications pursuant to this section shall include a description
249 of: (1) The mission, purpose and any specialized focus of the proposed
250 charter school; (2) the interest in the community for the establishment
251 of the charter school; (3) the school governance and procedures for the
252 establishment of a governing council that (A) includes teachers and
253 parents and guardians of students enrolled in the school, and (B) is
254 responsible for the oversight of charter school operations, provided no
255 member or employee of the governing council may have a personal or
256 financial interest in the assets, real or personal, of the school; (4) the
257 financial plan for operation of the school, provided no application fees
258 or other fees for attendance, except as provided in section 10-66ee, as
259 amended by this act, may be charged; (5) the educational program,
260 instructional methodology and services to be offered to students; (6)
261 the number and qualifications of teachers and administrators to be
262 employed in the school; (7) the organization of the school in terms of
263 the ages or grades to be taught and the total estimated enrollment of
264 the school; (8) the student admission criteria and procedures to (A)
265 ensure effective public information, (B) ensure open access on a space
266 available basis, (C) promote a diverse student body, and (D) ensure
267 that the school complies with the provisions of section 10-15c and that
268 it does not discriminate on the basis of disability, athletic performance
269 or proficiency in the English language, provided the school may limit
270 enrollment to a particular grade level or specialized educational focus
271 and, if there is not space available for all students seeking enrollment,
272 the school may give preference to siblings but shall otherwise
273 determine enrollment by a lottery; (9) a means to assess student
274 performance that includes participation in state-wide mastery
275 examinations pursuant to chapter 163c; (10) procedures for teacher
276 evaluation and professional development for teachers and
277 administrators; (11) the provision of school facilities, pupil
278 transportation and student health and welfare services; (12)
279 procedures to encourage involvement by parents and guardians of
280 enrolled students in student learning, school activities and school
281 decision-making; (13) document efforts to increase the racial and
282 ethnic diversity of staff; and (14) a five-year plan to sustain the

283 maintenance and operation of the school. Subject to the provisions of
284 subsection (b) of section 10-66dd, as amended by this act, an
285 application may include, or a charter school may file, requests to waive
286 provisions of the general statutes and regulations not required by
287 sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, as amended by this act, and
288 which are within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.

289 [(e) An application for the establishment of a local charter school
290 shall be submitted to the local or regional board of education of the
291 school district in which the local charter school is to be located for
292 approval pursuant to this subsection. The local or regional board of
293 education shall: (1) Review the application; (2) hold a public hearing in
294 the school district on such application; (3) survey teachers and parents
295 in the school district to determine if there is sufficient interest in the
296 establishment and operation of the local charter school; and (4) vote on
297 a complete application not later than sixty days after the date of receipt
298 of such application. Such board of education may approve the
299 application by a majority vote of the members of the board present and
300 voting at a regular or special meeting of the board called for such
301 purpose. If the application is approved, the board shall forward the
302 application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of
303 Education shall vote on the application not later than seventy-five days
304 after the date of receipt of such application. Subject to the provisions of
305 subsection (c) of this section, the State Board of Education may
306 approve the application and grant the charter for the local charter
307 school or reject such application by a majority vote of the members of
308 the state board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of
309 the state board called for such purpose. The State Board of Education
310 may condition the opening of such school on the school's meeting
311 certain conditions determined by the Commissioner of Education to be
312 necessary and may authorize the commissioner to release the charter
313 when the commissioner determines such conditions are met. The state
314 board may grant the charter for the local charter school for a period of
315 time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay its
316 opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the applicant
317 to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.]

318 [(f)] (e) An application for the establishment of a [state] charter
319 school shall be (1) submitted to the State Board of Education for
320 approval in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, and (2)
321 filed with the local or regional board of education in the school district
322 in which the charter school is to be located. The state board shall: (A)
323 Review such application; (B) hold a public hearing on such application
324 in the school district in which such [state] charter school is to be
325 located; (C) solicit and review comments on the application from the
326 local or regional board of education for the school district in which
327 such charter school is to be located and from the local or regional
328 boards of education for school districts that are contiguous to the
329 district in which such school is to be located; and (D) vote on a
330 complete application not later than seventy-five days after the date of
331 receipt of such application. The State Board of Education may approve
332 an application and grant the charter for the [state] charter school by a
333 majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a
334 regular or special meeting of the state board called for such purpose.
335 The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such
336 school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the
337 Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the
338 commissioner to release the charter when the commissioner
339 determines such conditions are met. Charters shall be granted for a
340 period of time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay
341 its opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the
342 applicant to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.

343 [(g)] (f) Charters may be renewed, upon application, in accordance
344 with the provisions of this section for the granting of such charters.
345 Upon application for such renewal, the State Board of Education may
346 commission an independent appraisal of the performance of the
347 charter school that includes, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the
348 school's compliance with the provisions of this section. The State Board
349 of Education shall consider the results of any such appraisal in
350 determining whether to renew such charter. The State Board of
351 Education may deny an application for the renewal of a charter if (1)
352 student progress has not been sufficiently demonstrated, as

353 determined by the commissioner, (2) the governing council has not
354 been sufficiently responsible for the operation of the school or has
355 misused or spent public funds in a manner that is detrimental to the
356 educational interests of the students attending the charter school, or (3)
357 the school has not been in compliance with applicable laws and
358 regulations. If the State Board of Education does not renew a charter, it
359 shall notify the governing council of the charter school of the reasons
360 for such nonrenewal.

361 [(h)] (g) The Commissioner of Education may at any time place a
362 charter school on probation if (1) the school has failed to (A)
363 adequately demonstrate student progress, as determined by the
364 commissioner, (B) comply with the terms of its charter or with
365 applicable laws and regulations, (C) achieve measurable progress in
366 reducing racial, ethnic and economic isolation, or (D) maintain its
367 nonsectarian status, or (2) the governing council has demonstrated an
368 inability to provide effective leadership to oversee the operation of the
369 charter school or has not ensured that public funds are expended
370 prudently or in a manner required by law. If a charter school is placed
371 on probation, the commissioner shall provide written notice to the
372 charter school of the reasons for such placement, not later than five
373 days after the placement, and shall require the charter school to file
374 with the Department of Education a corrective action plan acceptable
375 to the commissioner not later than thirty-five days from the date of
376 such placement. The charter school shall implement a corrective action
377 plan accepted by the commissioner not later than thirty days after the
378 date of such acceptance. The commissioner may impose any additional
379 terms of probation on the school that the commissioner deems
380 necessary to protect the educational or financial interests of the state.
381 The charter school shall comply with any such additional terms not
382 later than thirty days after the date of their imposition. The
383 commissioner shall determine the length of time of the probationary
384 period, which may be up to one year, provided the commissioner may
385 extend such period, for up to one additional year, if the commissioner
386 deems it necessary. In the event that the charter school does not file or
387 implement the corrective action plan within the required time period

388 or does not comply with any additional terms within the required time
389 period, the Commissioner of Education may withhold grant funds
390 from the school until the plan is fully implemented or the school
391 complies with the terms of probation, provided the commissioner may
392 extend the time period for such implementation and compliance for
393 good cause shown. Whenever a charter school is placed on probation,
394 the commissioner shall notify the parents or guardians of students
395 attending the school of the probationary status of the school and the
396 reasons for such status. During the term of probation, the
397 commissioner may require the school to file interim reports concerning
398 any matter the commissioner deems relevant to the probationary
399 status of the school, including financial reports or statements. No
400 charter school on probation may increase its student enrollment or
401 engage in the recruitment of new students without the consent of the
402 commissioner.

403 [(i)] (h) The State Board of Education may revoke a charter if a
404 charter school has failed to: (1) Comply with the terms of probation,
405 including the failure to file or implement a corrective action plan; (2)
406 demonstrate satisfactory student progress, as determined by the
407 commissioner; (3) comply with the terms of its charter or applicable
408 laws and regulations; or (4) manage its public funds in a prudent or
409 legal manner. Unless an emergency exists, prior to revoking a charter,
410 the State Board of Education shall provide the governing council of the
411 charter school with a written notice of the reasons for the revocation,
412 including the identification of specific incidents of noncompliance with
413 the law, regulation or charter or other matters warranting revocation
414 of the charter. It shall also provide the governing council with the
415 opportunity to demonstrate compliance with all requirements for the
416 retention of its charter by providing the State Board of Education or a
417 subcommittee of the board, as determined by the State Board of
418 Education, with a written or oral presentation. Such presentation shall
419 include an opportunity for the governing council to present
420 documentary and testimonial evidence to refute the facts cited by the
421 State Board of Education for the proposed revocation or in justification
422 of its activities. Such opportunity shall not constitute a contested case

423 within the meaning of chapter 54. The State Board of Education shall
424 determine, not later than thirty days after the date of an oral
425 presentation or receipt of a written presentation, whether and when
426 the charter shall be revoked and notify the governing council of the
427 decision and the reasons therefor. A decision to revoke a charter shall
428 not constitute a final decision for purposes of chapter 54. In the event
429 an emergency exists in which the commissioner finds that there is
430 imminent harm to the students attending a charter school, the State
431 Board of Education may immediately revoke the charter of the school,
432 provided the notice concerning the reasons for the revocation is sent to
433 the governing council not later than ten days after the date of
434 revocation and the governing council is provided an opportunity to
435 make a presentation to the board not later than twenty days from the
436 date of such notice.

437 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 10-66cc of the general statutes is
438 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
439 *1, 2007*):

440 (b) The governing council of each charter school shall submit
441 annually, to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such
442 manner as the commissioner prescribes, [and, in the case of a local
443 charter school, to the local or regional board of education for the school
444 district in which the school is located,] a report on the condition of the
445 school, including (1) the educational progress of students in the school,
446 (2) the financial condition of the school, including a certified audit
447 statement of all revenues and expenditures, (3) accomplishment of the
448 mission, purpose and any specialized focus of the charter school, (4)
449 the racial and ethnic composition of the student body and efforts taken
450 to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of the student body, and (5)
451 best practices employed by the school that contribute significantly to
452 the academic success of students.

453 Sec. 8. Subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 10-66dd of the
454 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
455 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

456 (4) The [state] charter school governing council shall act as a board
457 of education for purposes of collective bargaining. [The school
458 professionals employed by a local charter school shall be members of
459 the appropriate bargaining unit for the local or regional school district
460 in which the local charter school is located and shall be subject to the
461 same collective bargaining agreement as the school professionals
462 employed by said district. A majority of those employed or to be
463 employed in the local charter school and a majority of the members of
464 the governing council of the local charter school may modify, in
465 writing, such collective bargaining agreement, consistent with the
466 terms and conditions of the approved charter, for purposes of
467 employment in the charter school.]

468 Sec. 9. Section 10-66ee of the general statutes is repealed and the
469 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

470 (a) For the purposes of education equalization aid under section 10-
471 262h a student enrolled [(1) in a local charter school shall be considered
472 a student enrolled in the school district in which such student resides,
473 and (2)] in a [state] charter school shall not be considered a student
474 enrolled in the school district in which such student resides.

475 [(b) The local board of education of the school district in which a
476 student enrolled in a local charter school resides shall pay, annually, in
477 accordance with its charter, to the fiscal authority for the charter school
478 for each such student the amount specified in its charter, including the
479 reasonable special education costs of students requiring special
480 education. The board of education shall be eligible for reimbursement
481 for such special education costs pursuant to section 10-76g.]

482 [(c)] (b) (1) The state shall pay in accordance with this subsection, to
483 the fiscal authority for a [state] charter school, for the fiscal year ending
484 June 30, 2006, seven thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars for each
485 student enrolled in such school, and for the fiscal year ending June 30,
486 2007, and for each fiscal year thereafter, eight thousand dollars for each
487 student enrolled in such school. Such payments shall be made as
488 follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July

489 fifteenth and September fifteenth based on estimated student
490 enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the amount not
491 later than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than
492 April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on October first. If,
493 for any fiscal year, the total amount appropriated for grants pursuant
494 to this subdivision exceeds eight thousand dollars per student, the
495 amount of such grants payable per student shall be increased
496 proportionately, except that such per student increase shall not exceed
497 seventy dollars. Any amount of such appropriation remaining after
498 such per student increase shall be used by the Department of
499 Education for supplemental grants to interdistrict magnet schools
500 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-264l. For the
501 fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, such increase shall be limited to one
502 hundred ten dollars per student. (2) In the case of a student identified
503 as requiring special education, the school district in which the student
504 resides shall: (A) Hold the planning and placement team meeting for
505 such student and shall invite representatives from the charter school to
506 participate in such meeting; and (B) pay the [state] charter school, on a
507 quarterly basis, an amount equal to the difference between the
508 reasonable cost of educating such student and the sum of the amount
509 received by the [state] charter school for such student pursuant to
510 subdivision (1) of this subsection and amounts received from other
511 state, federal, local or private sources calculated on a per pupil basis.
512 Such school district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to
513 section 10-76g. The charter school a student requiring special
514 education attends shall be responsible for ensuring that such student
515 receives the services mandated by the student's individualized
516 education program whether such services are provided by the charter
517 school or by the school district in which the student resides.

518 [(d)] (c) On or before October fifteenth of the fiscal years beginning
519 July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2002, the Commissioner of Education shall
520 determine if the enrollment in the program for the fiscal year is below
521 the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If the
522 commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such number,
523 the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the

524 commissioner for (1) grants for interdistrict cooperative programs
525 pursuant to section 10-74d, (2) grants for open choice programs
526 pursuant to section 10-266aa, or (3) grants for interdistrict magnet
527 schools pursuant to section 10-264l.

528 [(e)] (d) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
529 contrary, if at the end of a fiscal year amounts received by a [state]
530 charter school, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection [(c)] (b) of this
531 section, are unexpended, the charter school (1) may use, for the
532 expenses of the charter school for the following fiscal year, up to ten
533 per cent of such amounts, and (2) may (A) create a reserve fund to
534 finance a specific capital or equipment purchase or another specified
535 project as may be approved by the commissioner, and (B) deposit into
536 such fund up to five per cent of such amounts.

537 [(f)] (e) The local or regional board of education of the school district
538 in which the charter school is located shall provide transportation
539 services for students of the charter school who reside in such school
540 district pursuant to section 10-273a unless the charter school makes
541 other arrangements for such transportation. Any local or regional
542 board of education may provide transportation services to a student
543 attending a charter school outside of the district in which the student
544 resides and, if it elects to provide such transportation, shall be
545 reimbursed pursuant to section 10-266m for the reasonable costs of
546 such transportation. Any local or regional board of education
547 providing transportation services under this subsection may suspend
548 such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. The
549 parent or guardian of any student denied the transportation services
550 required to be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such
551 denial in the manner provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

552 [(g)] (f) Charter schools shall be eligible to the same extent as boards
553 of education for any grant for special education, competitive state
554 grants and grants pursuant to sections 10-17g and 10-266w.

555 [(h)] (g) If the commissioner finds that any charter school uses a
556 grant under this section for a purpose that is inconsistent with the

557 provisions of this part, the commissioner may require repayment of
558 such grant to the state.

559 [(i)] (h) Charter schools shall receive, in accordance with federal law
560 and regulations, any federal funds available for the education of any
561 pupils attending public schools.

562 [(j)] (i) The governing council of a charter school may (1) contract or
563 enter into other agreements for purposes of administrative or other
564 support services, transportation, plant services or leasing facilities or
565 equipment, and (2) receive and expend private funds or public funds,
566 including funds from local or regional boards of education, [and funds
567 received by local charter schools for out-of-district students,] for school
568 purposes.

569 Sec. 10. Section 10-66hh of the general statutes is repealed and the
570 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

571 For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, the
572 Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available bond
573 authorizations, a grant program to assist [state] charter schools in
574 financing (1) school building projects, as defined in section 10-282, (2)
575 general improvements to school buildings, as defined in subsection (a)
576 of section 10-265h, and (3) repayment of debt incurred prior to July 1,
577 2005, for school building projects. The governing authorities of such
578 [state] charter schools may apply for such grants to the Department of
579 Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner
580 prescribes. The commissioner shall give preference to applications that
581 provide for matching funds from nonstate sources.

582 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 10-145j of the general statutes is
583 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
584 *1, 2007*):

585 (b) Such persons may only be employed in a position at the
586 elementary or secondary level where no certified teacher suitable to
587 the position is available. Such persons shall (1) be enrolled in a

588 planned program leading to certification in the subject area they are
589 teaching, or enrolled in an approved alternate route to certification
590 program or a program with state approval pending and that meets the
591 standards for an alternate route to certification program, and (2) have
592 completed at least twelve semester hours of credit or have passed the
593 assessment approved by the State Board of Education in the subject
594 area they will teach. The State Board of Education may grant a
595 durational shortage area permit, endorsed consistent with this section,
596 to a person who meets the qualifications for such permit as modified
597 by this section. In granting such permits, the board shall give priority
598 to addressing the needs of the schools operated by the boards of
599 education for the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven, and
600 then to the needs of [state] charter schools located in such towns. Such
601 permit shall be valid for one year and shall be renewable once.

602 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 10-215b of the general statutes is
603 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
604 *1, 2007*):

605 (a) The State Board of Education is authorized to expend in each
606 fiscal year an amount equal to (1) the money required pursuant to the
607 matching requirements of said federal laws and shall disburse the
608 same in accordance with said laws, and (2) ten cents per lunch served
609 in the prior school year in accordance with said laws by any local or
610 regional board of education, the regional vocational-technical school
611 system or governing authority of a [state] charter school, interdistrict
612 magnet school or endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-
613 34 that participates in the National School Lunch Program and certifies
614 pursuant to section 10-215f that the nutrition standards established by
615 the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-215e shall be met.

616 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 10-215f of the general statutes is
617 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
618 *1, 2007*):

619 (a) Each local and regional board of education, the regional
620 vocational-technical school system, and the governing authority for

621 each [state] charter school, interdistrict magnet school and endowed
622 academy approved pursuant to section 10-34 that participates in the
623 National School Lunch Program shall certify in its annual application
624 to the Department of Education for school lunch funding whether,
625 during the school year for which such application is submitted, all
626 food items made available for sale to students in schools under its
627 jurisdiction and not exempted from the nutrition standards published
628 by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-215e will meet
629 said standards. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this
630 section, such certification shall include food not exempted from said
631 nutrition standards and offered for sale to students at all times, and
632 from all sources, including, but not limited to, school stores, vending
633 machines, school cafeterias, and any fundraising activities on school
634 premises, whether or not school sponsored.

635 Sec. 14. Section 10-221p of the general statutes is repealed and the
636 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

637 Each local and regional board of education and governing authority
638 for each [state] charter school, interdistrict magnet school and
639 endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, shall make
640 available in the schools under its jurisdiction for purchase by students
641 enrolled in such schools nutritious and low-fat foods, which shall
642 include, but shall not be limited to, low-fat dairy products and fresh or
643 dried fruit at all times when food is available for purchase by students
644 in such schools during the regular school day.

645 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 10-221q of the general statutes is
646 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
647 *1, 2007*):

648 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section,
649 each local and regional board of education and the governing
650 authority for each [state] charter school, interdistrict magnet school
651 and endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, shall
652 permit at schools under its jurisdiction the sale of only the following
653 beverages to students from any source, including, but not limited to,

654 school stores, vending machines, school cafeterias, and any fund-
655 raising activities on school premises, whether or not school sponsored:
656 (1) Milk that may be flavored but contain no artificial sweeteners and
657 no more than four grams of sugar per ounce, (2) nondairy milks such
658 as soy or rice milk, which may be flavored but contain no artificial
659 sweeteners, no more than four grams of sugar per ounce, no more than
660 thirty-five per cent of calories from fat per portion and no more than
661 ten per cent of calories from saturated fat per portion, (3) one hundred
662 per cent fruit juice, vegetable juice or combination of such juices,
663 containing no added sugars, sweeteners or artificial sweeteners, (4)
664 beverages that contain only water and fruit or vegetable juice and have
665 no added sugars, sweeteners or artificial sweeteners, and (5) water,
666 which may be flavored but contain no added sugars, sweeteners,
667 artificial sweeteners or caffeine. Portion sizes of beverages, other than
668 water as described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, that are offered
669 for sale pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed twelve ounces.

670 Sec. 16. Subsection (d) of section 10-262n of the general statutes is
671 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
672 *1, 2007*):

673 (d) (1) Each school district shall be eligible to receive a minimum
674 grant under the program as follows: (A) Each school district in towns
675 ranked from one to one hundred thirteen, inclusive, when all towns
676 are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
677 based on town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f,
678 shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant in the amount of thirty
679 thousand dollars, and (B) each school district in towns ranked from
680 one hundred fourteen to one hundred sixty-nine, inclusive, when all
681 towns are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-
682 nine based on town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section
683 10-262f, shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant under the
684 program in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. Such minimum
685 grant may be increased for certain school districts pursuant to
686 subdivision (4) of this subsection. (2) The department shall use (A) one
687 hundred thousand dollars of the amount appropriated for purposes of

688 this section for the vocational-technical schools for wiring and other
689 technology initiatives at such schools, and (B) fifty thousand dollars of
690 the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for technology
691 grants to [state] charter schools. The amount of the grant each [state]
692 charter school receives shall be based on the number of students
693 enrolled in the school. (3) The department may retain up to one per
694 cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for
695 coordination, program evaluation and administration. (4) Any
696 remaining appropriated funds shall be used to increase the grants to
697 (A) priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p, (B) transitional
698 school districts pursuant to section 10-263c, and (C) school districts in
699 towns ranked from one to eighty-five, inclusive, when all towns are
700 ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based
701 on town wealth, as defined in section 10-262f. Each such school district
702 shall receive an amount based on the ratio of the number of resident
703 students, as defined in said section 10-262f, in such school district to
704 the total number of resident students in all such school districts.

705 Sec. 17. Section 10-285h of the general statutes is repealed and the
706 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

707 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, there shall be established
708 a pilot program for the development of a school building facility to be
709 used for a [state] charter school. The Commissioner of Education may
710 receive applications for the purchase and renovation of a building to
711 be used as a [state] charter school facility. The amount of the grant
712 shall be equal to the net eligible expenditures multiplied by the school
713 construction reimbursement rate for the town in which the facility will
714 be located. Enrollment projections identified in the application may
715 exceed current charter school enrollment limitations, if approved by
716 the commissioner. The provisions of this chapter concerning school
717 construction projects and regulations adopted by the State Board of
718 Education, in accordance with this chapter, shall apply to the project,
719 except as provided by this section.

720 (b) Eligible applicants shall be successful [state] charter school

721 governing boards that have operated a charter school for at least five
 722 years and have had the charter of the school renewed by the State
 723 Board of Education. The application shall include information
 724 concerning the charter school that describes: (1) Academic success,
 725 including test results on mastery examinations pursuant to section 10-
 726 14n, (2) attendance records of students, (3) student success in
 727 completing the program of studies offered by the school, (4) parental
 728 involvement in the operation and decisions of the governing board,
 729 and (5) other such information as is required by the Commissioner of
 730 Education. The application shall be submitted in such form, manner
 731 and time as determined by the commissioner.

732 (c) The Commissioner of Education may select one application for
 733 state grant assistance. The commissioner shall notify the school
 734 construction committee pursuant to section 10-283a of the
 735 commissioner's selection and the proposed funding for such [state]
 736 charter school project. The school construction committee shall
 737 consider the application in conjunction with the committee's review of
 738 the listing of eligible projects developed in accordance with section 10-
 739 283. If the school construction committee approves the request for
 740 funding, the committee shall include such grant request as a
 741 separately-listed item on a special supplementary schedule for such
 742 pilot charter school project on the listing of eligible projects developed
 743 in accordance with section 10-283.

744 (d) If a [state] charter school that received a grant pursuant to this
 745 section ceases to be used as a [state] charter school facility, the
 746 Commissioner of Education shall determine whether title to the
 747 building and any legal interest in appurtenant land shall revert to the
 748 state.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2007	10-4q(a)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	New section

Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66aa
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66bb
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66cc(b)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66dd(b)(4)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66ee
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-66hh
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-145j(b)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-215b(a)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-215f(a)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-221p
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-221q(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-262n(d)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-285h

ED*Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Education, Dept.	GF - Cost	\$1.5 million	\$1.5 million
Higher Ed., Dept.	GF - Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Various Municipalities	Revenue Gain	Potential	Potential

Explanation

Funds totaling \$1.5 million in each year of the biennium have been included in the budget as passed by the Appropriations Committee for the purposes of the Advisory Board for Collaborative Education. Such funds would be utilized for administrative and programmatic needs. Programmatic funds could be utilized by higher education entities and local and regional school districts needing supplemental assistance and improvement programs.

There is no funding contained in the biennial budget as passed by the Appropriations Committee for the purposes of a Teach-One grant which would be administered by the State Department of Higher Education. It is anticipated that funds necessary to operate such a program would amount to less than \$100,000 per year.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 1405*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADVISORY BOARD FOR COLLABORATIVE EDUCATION, AN INTERVENTION MODEL FOR SCHOOLS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT AND THE TEACH-ONE COMPETITIVE GRANT.*****SUMMARY:**

The bill establishes a nine-member Advisory Board for Collaborative Education to provide the State Department of Education (SDE) with the research and technical expertise necessary to provide supplemental assistance and improvement programs to schools and districts.

The bill allows local school boards to approve a “CommPACT school” and sets out the requirements for its establishment, both of which are basically identical to the current definition and requirements for establishing a local charter school, which the bill eliminates. The bill makes a number of technical and conforming changes to remove references to “state” and “local” charter schools, since, under the bill only one type of charter school (the current state charter) remains.

Finally, the bill establishes a Teach-One competitive grant program to be administered by the higher education commissioner. The program provides funding to universities and their affiliates and nonprofit organizations to connect priority and transitional school district students with mentors and tutors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2007

ADVISORY BOARD FOR COLLABORATIVE EDUCATION***Board Duties***

The bill establishes an Advisory Board for Collaborative Education

as a cooperative venture between SDE and higher education institutions to provide supplemental assistance and improvement programs to schools and districts that the education commissioner thinks would benefit from them, including schools identified as “in need of improvement” pursuant to Connecticut statute and the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). The advisory board must provide SDE with the research and technical expertise necessary to provide the assistance and programs. It appears that SDE and the higher education institutions will provide such assistance and programs.

The bill expands the duties of the State Education Resource Center (SERC) to include the provision of administrative support for the advisory board, including the issuance of requests for proposals (RFPs), the evaluation of the proposals, and the development of recommendations related to the proposals for the board’s consideration. The commissioner must specify areas of interest that are critical to school improvement including, but not limited to (1) learning and teaching for all students, (2) special education and response to intervention, (3) formative assessments, (3) recruitment, support and retention of teachers and administrators, (4) improvement of learning environments in schools, (5) effective school leadership, (6) expanding learning opportunities, (7) CommPACT schools, and (8) identification and dissemination of effective practices.

The bill requires the advisory board to notify SERC of the need to issue RFPs to carry out the provisions of the bill, presumably for the provision of supplemental assistance and programs. However, the bill does not directly link the RFPs to the areas the commissioner must identify.

The advisory board must review SERC’s recommendations and recommend proposals to the commissioner, who will select a proposal and approve funding. The bill does not identify a funding source. The commissioner can also enter into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with higher education institutions to deliver the supplemental assistance and improvement programs. The bill requires the board to

report to the governor and the Education and Higher Education committees by October 1, 2008 on education outcomes of the programs and assistance provided.

Board Membership

The board must consist of four non-voting ex-officio members and five voting members appointed jointly by the governor, House speaker, Senate president pro tempore, and House and Senate majority and minority leaders. The ex-officio members include the education commissioner, the presidents of UConn and a conference representing independent colleges in the state, and the chancellor of the CSU system, or their designees. The appointees must include one each representing an association of boards of education, an advocacy group for teachers and public education, a nation-wide federation of teachers, an association of superintendents, and an association of school principals.

Appointments must be made by August 1, 2007 and the appointing authorities must fill any vacancies. The education commissioner must schedule the first board meeting, to be held by September 1, 2007. At this meeting, the board must select its chairperson, who cannot be the education commissioner. It can add members by unanimous vote.

COMPACT SCHOOLS

The bill replaces local charter schools with CommPACT schools. Like the local charter school which the bill eliminates, a CommPACT school is a public school that is: approved by the board for the school district in which it is located and by the State Board of Education (SBE); organized as a nonprofit; a public agency for Freedom of Information Act purposes; and operated by a governing council of community members, parents of school students, and teachers and administrators employed by the school.

Like the local charter, an application for a CommPACT school must be submitted to the school board, which must review it, hold a public hearing on it, survey teachers and parents for sufficient interest, and

vote on it within 60 days of receiving it. A majority of those present and voting constitutes approval. The board then forwards the application to SBE, which must grant or reject it within 75 days of receiving it. SBE may approve a school's operation for a period of up to five years. SBE may condition the opening on the school meeting certain conditions. The board of a CommPACT school student's home district must pay the school's fiscal authority for that student the amount specified in the application for the student. As part of its application, a CommPACT school may request that SBE waive state education laws under the board's jurisdiction.

TEACH-ONE GRANT

The bill requires the higher education commissioner to establish a Teach-One competitive grant program for higher education institutions, their affiliated agencies, and nonprofits to provide funds to connect children in priority and transitional school districts to trained volunteers and mentors, including students at the institutions. She must do this in consultation with the education commissioner, the boards of trustees for UConn, the community-technical colleges and the Connecticut State University system, and the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges.

Applicants must apply to the higher education commissioner at the time and in the manner she prescribes. However, it appears that the applicants must submit a plan. In awarding the grant, the higher education commissioner must consider, at least, whether the plan:

1. can show a commitment from one or more priority or transitional school districts to collaborate with the applicants to connect tutors and mentors with children;
2. provides for the long-term sustainability of the proposed program;
3. provides for the training of tutors in methods of teaching, and appropriate interaction between students and tutors;

4. includes a commitment by a higher education institution to provide supplemental funding or other resources necessary for long-term sustainability;
5. includes strategies for coordinating with stipend or volunteer-based student programs available through the higher education institution that will host the tutoring or mentoring programs;
6. includes a mentoring program;
7. includes strategies for engaging volunteers from the business community and retired professionals and senior citizens to participate as tutors and mentors; and
8. can provide priority or transitional school districts tutoring services that could qualify as supplemental services pursuant to NCLB.

BACKGROUND

Priority and Transitional School Districts

Three types of towns qualify as priority school districts: (1) the eight towns with the largest populations, based on the last census; (2) in the first year of each biennium, the 11 towns with the highest numbers of children on welfare plus the largest numbers of children scoring below the remedial level on the Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT); and (3) in the first year of each biennium, the 11 towns that rank highest in the number of children on welfare divided by the "grant mastery percentage." The grant mastery percentage is the number of students in the district scoring below standard on CMT divided by the number taking the test.

A transitional school district is a district that is not a priority district and that ranks from one to 21 among all districts on either the (1) number of children on welfare plus number of children scoring below the remedial level on mastery tests or (2) number of children on welfare divided by grant mastery percentage.

Related Bills

sSB 1405, reported favorably by the Education Committee, requires schools and districts that are designated as “in need of improvement” under Connecticut law and require corrective action under NCLB to be placed on a list of underperforming schools and districts and subjected to intensified supervision and direction by SBE.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 31 Nay 0 (03/29/2007)